

KUBO'S TACT HIS CHIEF ASSET FOR WASHINGTON POST

So At Least, Thinks Judge Hatch.
Who Says So To The
Advertiser

SUPERVISOR DECRIES MANY ATTACKS UPON DELEGATE

Believes Cupid Knows When To
Stay and When To Leave
Capital

"The fact that Kubo has been more conspicuous by his absence than by his attendance at Washington during the past three or four sessions of congress should not be held up against him as a reason why he should not be re-elected next month, in the opinion of Supervisor Hatch, whose official stay at the Capital prior to annexation and whose later stay as representative of the sugar planters have given him exceptional opportunity of seeing just what the Delegate could do and has done.

In the opinion of Judge Hatch, Kubo helped make himself popular by staying away as much as he has and never allowed himself to become a persistent nuisance to other members of congress.

Judge Hatch's Statement
"As I have been called to California on personal business and will not be able to be present at the election, I would feel it a great favor," said Judge Hatch yesterday, "if The Advertiser would publish my views in regard to certain criticisms which have been made from time to time directed against our Delegate in Congress."

"As I have resided in Washington on two different occasions, of nearly four years each, I feel that I have had an opportunity to see how things go at the Capital and what kind of an appeal is most effective with members of congress.

"The criticism which I particularly refer to is that made against the Delegate on account of numbers of absence from the Capital when congress has been in session. I want to point out this fact to my fellow voters of America's birth, and particularly to the readers of The Friend, and please consider the nature of the job which the Delegate in Congress representing our Territory has:

"A Delegate has no vote. His constituency has no vote in any national election. He can neither trade his vote, nor bluster. He is limited in his efforts to accomplish something for his Territory, simply to making appeals for favors to be granted. A person who can only occupy the role of one asking for favors can readily wear out his welcome.

"Should a Delegate depend upon his own efforts and upon his own oratory and upon his individual force in endeavoring to drive measures through congress on behalf of his constituents, he would very soon be at the end of his rope. At the outside he might be able to secure the floor under the five-minute rule in committee of the whole perhaps twice in the session. That would be the limit of his possibilities if such a line were attempted to be pursued.

"Booster methods will not answer in Washington for a moment.

"It is true that a delegation coming from a long distance will always obtain a hearing before the committee, but if it should come to request for a second hearing or a third hearing or a weekly hearing, the welcome would be gone.

Delegate's Work Valuable
"Now in my judgment, Delegate Kahanalana has been a very valuable representative at Washington for this Territory.

"I place at the head of the list, his gift of innate consciousness of the moment when undue persistence would be disagreeable. It is a part of the good manners and good breeding innate in a Hawaiian all. Over and over again favors have been granted to him simply because he is a Hawaiian.

"Other representatives might make themselves more conspicuous; I doubt if any other representative could accomplish as much.

"I am now referring to such matters as securing appropriations, or recommendations of appropriations, from various committees; for instance, the river and harbor committee. Of course, it goes without saying that if any question arises affecting our Territory as a whole, like change in the tariff, the Delegate should be backed up by a committee sent on from Hawaii. This should be the case, no matter who is the Delegate.

"I therefore urge that no weight be given to these criticisms of a number of absences from the Capital. A man who knows a time when he can make an appeal with some hope of success and who faces himself when his presence is not desired, is a valuable man for a Delegate in Congress who has no vote.

"A new Delegate would have to learn this lesson, and many, before they had learned it, might find that they have themselves down as a nuisance of the first order."

GASOLINE IRON STARTED
BLAZE IN PALAMA

A clothes cleaning establishment owned by G. Matsuki, Japanese, at 246 N. Beretania Street was partially destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The Central and Palama fire departments put out the fire, which did not get farther than the interior of the shop. Damage was estimated at about \$5000. A gasoline iron which exploded, started the blaze. Many suits of clothing hanging in the establishment were destroyed.

PLANS FOR MOTOR SHIP ARE BOUGHT

Nine Vessels of City of Portland
Type To Be Built At
Vancouver

Wooden motorships, of the type of the City of Portland, which is equipped with Bolander engines, are constantly gaining in popularity and their fame is spreading even to other countries. When steam tonnage became so scarce following the outbreak of the European war, the idea of constructing wooden vessels with auxiliary power to relieve the situation was conceived on the Pacific Coast.

Vessels of this type especially adapted for lumber carrying were built, and the small cost of operation at once attracted the attention of the shipping world. From present indications it will be but a short time before the motorship will revolutionize the offshore lumber transporting industry. Many of these craft are now in the course of construction at shipyards around San Francisco bay as well as at Oregon and Washington plants.

After closely following the voyage of the motorship City of Portland, the largest vessel of her kind afloat, which recently completed a run from the Columbia river to Port Pirie, Australia, with a full cargo of lumber, the Canadian government decided to follow the example of this country, and has purchased the plans of the City of Portland from the Charles R. McCormick Company of San Francisco.

Nine vessels of this type will be built at Vancouver and Victoria yards under a subsidy arrangement between the Canadian government and the Brown Company, which has already formed a corporation, organized to build the vessels, known as the Brown Auxiliary Lumber Vessel Company. Nine vessels will be constructed at a cost of approximately \$4,000,000.

The City of Portland, now in the Antipodes, will proceed from Port Pirie to Newcastle, and thence to Honolulu with coal. McCormick has another vessel also will be equipped with auxiliary Bolander engines.

LIVELY RUMRUM ENDS MEETING OF SOLONS

West and East Hawaii Clash Over
Adjournment Question In Hilo

HILO, October 14.—There was quite a lively finish to the monthly meeting of the board of supervisors on Friday, when the West Hawaii supervisors tried to force an adjournment in opposition to the East Hawaii supervisors, who demanded a recess to enable them to consult the auditor relative to whether he had told Supervisor Yates that the board should not draw on the permanent improvement fund or had told Supervisor Lyman that there was \$4000 available.

After a hot argument in which Lyman said he had to be called liar, the recess motion carried and there was a rush for the auditor's office. Then the board reconvened, but there was still a question of just what Auditor Spencer had said. He was just making a bee-line for home when the supervisors sent for him.

Auditor Spencer explained matters, stating that he had told Mr. Yates, while walking along the street, that he would make the permanent improvement fund should not be drawn on, but later, when he had looked up the figures, he found that there was available \$4000 and had told Mr. Lyman so. After a little more argument the case was closed.

But before the East Hawaii supervisors would permit an adjournment they insisted upon a report from the ways and means committee on the county bond and of appropriating \$810 or the quarter to start it going.

Yates, as chairman, asked for more time, and the matter went over until the next meeting, and the board finally adjourned in time for supper.

POPULAR YOUNG WOMAN TO WED COURT CLERK

William L. Ross and Miss Ritchie Cockett will be married by Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, the pastor, at the Catholic Church of the Sacred Hearts, Punahou, at eight o'clock next Wednesday evening. The young couple will go to Hilo and the Volcano of Kilauea, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Mr. Ross is chief deputy clerk in the federal court here and a well-known athlete. Miss Cockett is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cockett of this city.

FROM FLATIRON TO PALI IN ELEVEN DAYS

"Eleven days from the Flatiron Building to Honolulu" is the slogan that is being repeated all over the mainland by transportation companies, according to information received by the Promotion Committee, which is sending out tons of literature to the coast.

The new folder of the Hawaii Promotion Committee is now being printed and will be ready on Monday. It contains 130 pictures and will be a de luxe affair in color and in every way a work of art worthy of the beauty of the Hawaiian Islands.

Antonio Acosta is held at the police station for cutting Holoka Kane in the ribs Saturday afternoon. The fight was in Aala Lane.

KONA TOBACCO CO. TO BE DISSOLVED

But New Company Starting Debt-
free Will Resume Tobacco
Production

In another two weeks the Kona Tobacco Company will have passed to the special board reserved for goodly efforts that have come to a bad ending, but from its ashes a strong new enterprise will emerge. The South Kona Tobacco Company will replace it.

The last meeting of the shareholders in the old company was held at the offices of Castle & Withington, Thursday afternoon. The report of the reorganization committee consisting of A. Hamberg, C. G. Hallett and J. G. Smith was received and the recommendations made therein adopted.

This report gave a resume of the history of the company from its incorporation in May, 1908, to the shipment of the 1913 crop to market, since which time the plantation has not been in operation. The committee recommended that the reorganization scheme proposed by W. R. Castle be adopted and that his mortgages against the company be foreclosed.

As was stated in The Advertiser, last August Mr. Castle will through this foreclosure become the residual owner of the entire material property of the defunct concern. This will wipe out the equity of other shareholders but as he has already diminished almost to the vanishing point the generous offer of Mr. Castle has been accepted with a feeling of relief by the creditors and shareholders.

New Company Forming
A new company, which will probably be called the South Kona Tobacco Company, will be incorporated with a capital of \$100,000. This new organization will own, at the start, all the real and personal property formerly held by the Kona Tobacco Company, capitalized at an arbitrary book valuation of \$50,000. Mr. Castle to receive paid up stock in that sum when he transfers it to the new corporation.

The remaining \$50,000 will be issued as assessable stock. At the meeting Thursday one shareholder subscribed \$5000 and it is anticipated that the remaining \$45,000 will be quickly taken up. There is every promise of a favorable outcome now that the staggering load of indebtedness against the old concern has been wiped out.

There were 8537 shares outstanding in the old company and the recommendations of the committee were unanimously approved by the holders of the 6500 shares represented at the dissolution meeting.

Has Bright Future
During its life the Kona Tobacco Company produced and sold over 300,000 pounds of wrapper tobacco. The leaf has acquired considerable reputation and now has a recognized standing in the trade. The fact that the Hawaiian product was a new and unknown quantity when it was first offered for sale has been the greatest difficulty in the way of an early success.

Many mistakes were made as in always the case where an attempt is made to establish new industries but on the other hand much valuable information has been gained which will not be again paid for. The new company will start work fully equipped to handle a large output, and J. G. Smith, the original promoter of the industry will grow the crops, he having produced about ninety per cent of all the Kona tobacco thus far marketed.

Alexander & Baldwin have undertaken to produce on behalf of Mr. Castle experts who are really experts to assist in the technical processes which the leaf must undergo to make it a marketable product. The company starts off with property worth almost the full value of the capital stock.

WHY GOOD BREEDS PAY MORE PROFITS THAN SCRUBS

The final test of the value of pure-bred animals must be their contribution to the industries which are based upon their powers and products, and the prosperity of the farmers who invest their time and money to give the world more and better food.

It is therefore the function of the breeder of cattle to enable the farmer to produce more and better meat and milk; of the breeder of sheep, to produce more and better wool and mutton; of the breeder of hogs to produce more and better pork; of the breeder of poultry, to produce more and better eggs and meat; of the breeder of horses, to produce more speed and power.

And all these functions, and others like them, are attended by four fundamental abilities: to do these things more quickly than scrub animals can do inferior things; to make better use of the food which is furnished them; to give the man joy and satisfaction in their beauty, style and form as correlated with their producing abilities; to possess the power to transmit their characters with purity to their offspring.—Pacific Rural Press.

Australian Red Cedar

Territorial Forester C. S. Judd, reported to the board of agriculture that through the kindness of A. W. van Valkenburg several pounds of seed of the Australian red cedar (cedrella australis), collected by E. C. Smith, have been turned over to the forest nurseryman for propagation. This tree, which is valuable for timber, has already been tried at Kaneohe, Oahu, where in a dry situation it is doing remarkably well. This introduction should be a distinct addition to the timber flora of the Islands.

Parasite Work Resumed

The propagation and distribution of horn-fly and fruit-fly parasites has been resumed by Entomologist D. T. Pulla, now that the Osborn parasite is safely on the way to being eliminated.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION
October 13, 1916.

BUTTER AND EGGS		POULTRY	
Island butter, lb. cartons...	30 to 40	Young roosters, lb.	33 to 40
Eggs, select, doz.	55 to 70	Hens, lb.	36 to 38
Eggs, No. 1, doz.	60 to 65	Turkeys, lb.	40 to 45
Eggs, No. 2, doz.	40 to 45	Ducks, Muscovy, lb.	36 to 38
Eggs, duck	45	Ducks, Peking, lb.	36 to 38
		Ducks, Hawn, doz.	5.00 to 5.50

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE		FRUIT	
Beans, string, green, lb.	0.25 to 0.30	Limes, 100	50 to 1.00
Beans, string, wax, lb.	0.35 to 0.40	Pineapples, cwt.	1.00 to 1.25
Beans, Lima in pod, lb.	0.35 to 0.40	Watermelons, doz.	0.04
Beans, dry		Papayas, lb.	0.15
Beans, small Red, cwt.	5.25 to 5.50	Strawberries, lb. (none in market)	
Beans, small white, cwt.	5.00 to 5.25		
Beets, doz. bunches	30 to 35		
Carrots, doz. bunches	40 to 45		
Cabbage, cwt.	2.50 to 3.00		
Corn, sweet 100 ears	2.00 to 2.25		
Corn, Hawn, am. yel.	45.00 to 45.00		
Corn, Hawn, lg. yel.	43.00 to 43.00		
Rice, Japanese, cwt.	3.75		
Rice, Hawn, cwt.	3.50		

LIVESTOCK	
Alfalfa, doz.	75 to 1.25
Bananas, bunch, Chinese	30 to 50
Bananas, bunch, Cooking	1.00 to 1.25
Breadfruit, doz.	50 to 60
Figs, 100	1.00 to 1.50
Grapes, Isabella, lb.	10 to 15

(Heef, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the meat companies dressed and paid for by weight dressed).

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Hogs, up to 150 lbs.....	10 to 11 Hgs, 150 lbs. and over.....	09 to 10	
DRESSED MEATS			
Beef, lb.	11 to 13 Mutton, lb.	14 to 15	
Veal, lb.	12 to 13 Pork, lb.	15 to 17	
HIDES (Wet-salted)			
Steer, No. 1, lb.	10 1/2 (head, white, each)	10 to 30	
Steer, No. 2, lb.	10 1/2		
Kips, lb.	10 1/2		

The following are quotations on feed, F. B. Honolulu:

Corn, am. yel. ton	47.00 to 48.00	Oats, ton	43.00 to 44.00
Corn, large yel. ton	45.00 to 46.00	Wheat, ton	32.00 to 34.00
Corn, cracked, ton	46.00 to 48.00	Middlings, ton	42.00 to 44.00
Barley, ton	34.00 to 37.00	Hay, wheat, ton	30.00 to 32.00
Scratch food, ton	42.00 to 43.00	Hay, alfalfa, ton	20.00 to 30.00

The Territorial Marketing Division is under supervision of the U. S. Export Commission, and is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable prices. A marketing charge of five per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of the Division is T. M. D. Letter address: Honolulu, P. O. box 1237. Salesroom, Waikiki corner Maunakea and Queen streets. Telephone 1840. Wireless address, TERMARK.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

Eggs are scarce and prices high. Chickens in good conditions bring good prices. Mutton and Hawaiian ducks are plentiful, and prices low. There has been practically no change in the vegetable market during the week. Alligator pears are advancing rapidly. Food prices remain about the same as last week.

The demand for Maui red beans and corn is very good at the present time, and those who are successful in raising a crop of beans this year are assured of a ready market and good prices. Due to the short crop of onion seed in the Canary Islands this year, the Division has been able to get only a very limited supply of the Bermuda variety up to the present time. We have a good supply of the Crystal variety, however, which has done very well in the Islands.

Very few small hogs have been shipped to the Division lately, in fact, very few have been coming to Honolulu from the other islands, which probably means that the farmers at last realize the importance of raising a hog to the proper size before sending it to the market.

The demand for cultivated grass seed is increasing. Every farmer who has land should prepare to raise, at least, some portions of his stock feed.

UNCLE SAM DOES NOT RECOMMEND TRACTORS

An official statement has been issued from Washington that there have come to the attention of the United States Department of agriculture items appearing in the press which are so framed as to give readers the impression that the department in its publications has praised or recommended a farm tractor of a particular make.

As the department has not done this and, in fact, systematically refrains from recommending any particular make of tractor or other machine, the public is warned to regard any statement asserting or implying such recommendation by the department.

HOW JAPANESE ONION FARMER RAISED A PROFITABLE CROP

The experience of a successful Japanese onion grower of the Moenke Lake region in Imperial Valley is very suggestive.

"I grow only crystal wax onions and plant the seed about October 10. I put my furrows three feet apart and plant two rows about one foot apart on the ridges. The seed I sow with a drill, spacing them three inches apart.

"Between March 15 and May 1 I have plenty of green onions which I sell for enough to pay for the seed and maintenance before they get too old for the green onion market.

"About May 1 I complete the fifth and last irrigation, but cultivate after each irrigation except this last one. I do not cultivate the last time, because I want the weeds to grow and thus shade the onions to avoid sunburning.

"I had this year twenty acres planted and got about 200 fifty-pound crates from each acre. This year I cleared about \$300 per acre, but on the average one can figure about \$150.—Pacific Rural Press.

Spud Elimination Test

At the Hailu experiment station eight varieties of Irish potatoes have been selected from a field of twenty test this summer. These spuds are all better than the average in yield, quality and resistance to blight.

CHEMISTS COMPLETE SERIOUS DEBATES

And Then Analyze Many Strange
Solids and Liquids At Beach
Resort

The Sugar Chemists went into extensive session yesterday morning to discuss matters of technique not especially interesting to the non-scientific shareholders, but highly advantageous to their pocketbooks.

At the close of their executive debates the convention again opened its doors and listened to a historical account of the past and present development of the Kopeke Centrifugal Clarifier by E. Kopeke. He said that the privilege of making this explanation to amplify the report made the preceding day by William K. Orth, chemist at Koloa.

Mr. Kopeke said that his machine was first used about four years ago and since then many improvements and discoveries have been made. The contract made with Koloa plantation allowed them to throw out the machines any time that they wished, but the clarifiers have been retained three seasons and have been used to work three crops. That in itself is an indication that the system was in some measure satisfactory.

Improvements In Form
His own studies and observations having convinced him that the original machines were not satisfactory, and an opportunity having arisen to sell them to another plantation for use as sugar layers, the machines were withdrawn from Koloa mill by mutual agreement.

Mr. Kopeke said one point proved by his three-year experiment has been that a centrifugal not to exceed thirty inches in diameter and preferably not more than about twenty-four inches, should be used. The ball bearings at the bottom of the cradle have also proved unsatisfactory and have had to be discarded.

He said the experiments ought to have been confined to one sugar rather than on this juice. A filtrate as clean and sparkling as wine can be got from molasses. One Kopeke Centrifugal that has been worked along side the others at Koloa mill has put \$20,000 worth more sugar in the bags this year than any other single machine.

At Koloa two Kopeke machines have been worked on syrup all of one season and the chemist reports a surprising recovery of non-sugars. He said his own observations indicate a lessening of the caramel in the syrups run through his clarifier.

Will Increase Extraction
There also seems to be less fouling of the heating surfaces when syrups freed from cash-cash by his machines are evaporated. "I am quite positive that our machine has solved the problem of taking the fine dust out of the mill juices," Mr. Kopeke said. "By eliminating these non-sugars I believe it is going to be possible to further increase the extraction without deterioration of the final product."

In conclusion he reiterated that there was a thorough understanding between himself and Koloa when his machines were taken out of their mill.

At noon the chemists were taken to the Waipio sub-station by autos for lunch and then spent several hours investigating the field experimental at Koloa. At seven o'clock a banquet at Hone's brought the sugar chemists' 1916 convention to a joyous close.

DOES A CITY COW PAY? LESLIE CLARK SAYS 'YES'

A "senior three-year old" grade Holstein-Guernsey cow owned by Leslie Clark has recently made a record of 10,300 pounds of milk in 300 days, and is now giving between fifty and fifty-five pounds of milk per day.

This is an illustration of the value of good blood and good care. The animal gets the personal attention of the owner, but she had the milking qualities of both breeds to start with. For someone she is of Island bred stock which proves that good dairy animals can be raised in Hawaii.

Mr. Clark has kept a careful record of the cost of feed consumed, as well as daily yields of milk produced. He stated yesterday that his feed bill averaged sixty cents per day, and the value of the twenty-five or more quarts of milk the cow gives per day can be figured by any interested consumer.

STRAWBERRY VINES SHOULD BE TRANSPLANTED NOW

This is the time to replant strawberries for the spring crop. Tests made at the Hawaii experiment station twelve years ago demonstrated the fact that the best practice in these Islands is the same as in California. Winter-planted strawberries bear the first season, whereas spring-planted ones have to put in a full year's growth before yielding profitable crops of fruit.

Yearly transplanting is very necessary to maintain the productiveness of the vines as well as for the production of large berries, and now is the time to do the transplanting. In these old experiments it was found that the lower elevations it is necessary to shade spring-planted strawberries during the hot sunshine summer months.

Get-Together Exhibit

As a direct result of the eleven added to the civic dough at the Hilo convention the Hawaii promotion committee, Ad club, Pan-Pacific club and Rotary club have decided to unite in the preparation of a booth at the Maui County Fair. The exhibits are to be of all things favorable to the promotion of civic progress, good roads, tourist traffic and the betterment of community affairs.

THIRTY PER CENT CUT IN RATE FOR ORIENT MESSAGES

Tokio Advances Announce Wireless
Rate To Be Seven-Tenths
That of Cable

The cut in rates for the communication of messages between Hawaii and Japan by wireless, as compared to cable, will be thirty per cent, according to an announcement that has been made in Tokyo. The present commercial rate from Honolulu to points in Japan by cable is ninety-six cents per word, according to the rate card issued by the Commercial Pacific Cable Company last week. The wireless rate, then, will be sixty-seven cents.

The service between Kahuaka and Funabashi, Chiba, Japan, will open officially on November 1, although the sending of test messages between these two points a distance of thirty-four hundred miles, has been going on almost without interruption for some months.

Tests Prove Practicability of This
Longest Direct Wireless
Service In World

Had it not been for the war the commercial service across the Pacific would have been inaugurated some time ago. Prior to the outbreak of hostilities, the Japanese station and the local Marconi station were in touch and the negotiations for the opening up of a regular service were under way. Then came the war and the Japanese station, which is owned by the Japanese government, was immediately closed to everything except naval communications. The station was turned over to the Japanese navy entirely.

The necessity for exclusive naval use of the Funabashi station is now practically over, there being no probable chance for a renewal of naval activities on the Pacific by the Central Powers. However, the use of this station for commercial work will not be continuous. The navy will have the right of way over everything and the handling of private messages will be restricted to six hours out of the twenty-four.

Hours For Messages
According to the Tokyo advance, from six to eight o'clock in the evening, Tokyo time, which is approximately from half past one to half past three in the morning in Honolulu, and from ten o'clock at night to two o'clock in the morning, corresponding to half past five to half past nine in the morning here, are to be given over to regular commercial work.

All of these things, the rates and the hours of service, are more or less tentative until a formal arrangement has been entered into by the representative of the Japanese government, an official of the bureau of communications, who is expected to arrive on the S. S. Sierra on Tuesday, and the representative of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, now here. These officials will enter into a contract and will formally inaugurate what will be the longest direct wireless service of the world.

Yesterday D. E. B. Pillbury, general superintendent of the New York office of the Marconi company, and W. A. Waterbottom, the Pacific Coast manager of the company, who are the officials here to close the contract with the Japanese representative, spent the day and night at the Kahuaka plant of the local Marconi system. Messages with Japan and with San Francisco were exchanged.

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES FOR HILO APPROVED

HILO, October 14.—Expenditures for schools, especially the Hilo Union School, took up considerable time of the board of supervisors at its meeting yesterday afternoon. The report of Chairman Samuel Kauhane was approved as regards extra work on the Union School and \$9199.00 was appropriated to have certain extra work carried out by Contractor C. H. Will, including payments on the new wings, one of which is already in use by students.

A request was received from Miss Josephine Deyo, principal of the Union School, for an assistant janitor, due to the extra work made necessary by the addition to the school building. The request was granted and an assistant janitor will be appointed at a salary of \$15 a month.

Miss Deyo also asked for certain school supplies and for equipment for the school kitchen, where the girls are taught plain cooking. She also made the request for \$200 for certain repairs. Both requests were granted.

E. G. Allen, vocational teacher at the Hilo High School, submitted a request to the board for \$295 for material for the vocational work both in the high school and the other schools where he is in charge of this work, and this request was also granted.